

# Woman's Page

Black and White the Style — Paris Crazy Over This Combination — French Consider It Smart, Chic and Startling — Will Be Very Popular Here — Black Lace Over White Chiffon — New Models Certainly Fetching — Suits With Touch of White Very Long and Invariably Draped — Stunning Separate Coat of Imitation Persian Lamb With White Ermine Collar — Reaction Against Bulgarian Colors — Occupy Your Porches Every Available Moment During Warm Weather

## BLACK AND WHITE THE STYLE.

Parisians went mad over the Whistler creations. Paris first appreciated Aubrey Beardsley, and now everybody in Paris is crazy over black and white. Either black or white or both. The boulevard look like a procession of merry widows. Chic, stunning, startling, like figures on a poster, the smart women of the greatest fashion metropolis on earth wander through the Bois de Boulogne, or step from their black and white limousines to the shop in the exclusive stores on the Rue de Rivoli.

The old feeling of antipathy for black is vanishing. The idea that, in its somber dullness, it is fit only to express grief and sorrow is fast losing those ancient superstitions about blondes wearing nothing but blue and brunettes dressing always in brown.

Black and white is the smart, the sure, the safe thing to wear today. It always looks chic, it brings out every good point in its wearer. It is discreet, yet startling. And it certainly is fascinating.

Every combination is possible—all black, soft, dull, without sheen or reflection, for the slender, stately blond. Or, for the raven haired, dusky beauty of the southerner, a limp, filmy white material, without a touch of black save the black velvet rose at the belt and the black roses on the edge of the flat wide brim of a droopy hat.

## BLACK LACE OVER WHITE CHIFFON.

Some of the new models are certainly fetching. There is a little afternoon frock of shepherd's plaid taffeta and black charmeuse, the solid black being swathed around the knees and ending in a narrow pointed train. The neck is high in back but with a deep V in front, edged with a fringe of dotted net. Little flat bows of black satin outline the shoulder and center front seams.

Another model in black and white is an evening gown of black chintilly

lace over white chiffon. The bottom of this skirt, too, is solid black, only, in this case, of black chiffon over black crepe meteor. The lace makes the bodice and falls in a jacket effect to the knees. The sleeves are merely a three inch plaited frill of the lace. At the belt is a pure white velvet poppy with nodding black jet stamens.

The suits are often in a heavy waist, with a thread line of white almost hidden by the depth of the rib. They are very long in back, with a severe cutaway in front and invariably have draped skirts. One stunning separate coat was an imitation Persian lamb, very soft and silky and supple, cut all in one piece. It finished in a plain military style, with a standing collar of white ermine.

## REACTION AGAINST BULGARIAN COLOR.

The head buyer in a department store laughed, as she said:

"I certainly can give you the latest news from the front. I just got back to the store this morning. Paris was as black and white as a newspaper—hardly a bit of color, except among the lower classes. Everyone who made a pretense of 'being anybody' was in all black or black and white. The hats were all black, the skirts are tighter than ever—thirty-two inches around the bottom and very full and draped over the hips, the dresses are very low and short sleeved even for the street, and they aren't wearing any gloves."

"There," she gasped, after that long sentence, "that is the news from Paris. I have brought home eight black and white models for afternoon wear and four for evening. But I think that suits are going to be very popular in dull browns and greens, as well as in black and white. So I didn't bring exclusively black and white costumes."

This is the biggest year we have ever had in what used formerly to be half mourning wear. We have, with out exaggeration, 50 per cent of all our fall models in black and white. I think it is a sort of a reaction against the atrocious Bulgarian coloring of this last spring.

## MAKE YOUR PORCH ATTRACTIVE.

This is one season of the year when there is no excuse for one not getting fresh air and plenty of it. It is "porch weather."

Yet one can see in the course of a little journey on a warm evening a thousand porches that are unoccupied, while the houses to which they are attached are lighted within.

All of which means plainly that the porches are not as comfortable nor as cozy as the inside of the houses. And naturally people prefer to be comfortable even if it be so they find it necessary to ignore the demands of health rules.

Were porches kept comfortable and as attractive as the sitting rooms hardly anyone would prefer to remain indoors; but there seems to be little regard for the furnishing of these "individual breathing places."

There are thousands and thousands of porches in every city which are either scantily furnished or not furnished at all. True enough, furniture may be carried out and in, but the attractiveness of the porch by this rule is not constant.

A roomy porch swing, a bamboo couch, and several willow rockers, plenty of pillows, and a rug will make a porch the most popular place of the house during the summer.

Porch furniture does not cost a great deal, and where one does not wish to incur the extra expense a little ingenuity will go a long way toward making the porch comfortable. There should be room for all members of the family, and means of comfort as well.

Select Furniture for Comfort. The point is this: If the porch is not inviting and furnished for comfort it will not be put to general use. Neglect of the porch means that people are neglecting one of the finest of opportunities to give the body the energy of oxygen.

Then there is the matter of relaxation or comforting rest. See that your porch furniture is selected for its comfort and not for appearance. There are too many beautiful but impracticable pieces of furniture these days.

A roomy porch swing, a bamboo couch, several wicker rockers, plenty of pillows, and a rug under all will make the porch the most popular

place of the house during the summer.

Such a furnishing will be a call to the open air, where the body will get a full supply of oxygen and repair the waste of the day's exertions.

One of the encouraging signs of the times is found in the growing interest in country living and in the increased zest in every form of outdoor activity which has seized upon the American people during the last few years.

Fresh air and sunshine, which our grandparents strove so earnestly to exclude from the house, are now regarded as vitally necessary, and homes are being built to provide the maximum amount of sunlight and fresh air.

## NOTICE

To whom it may concern: This is notice that I will not be responsible for any debts or liabilities contracted by my wife, Ester W. Pierson. (Signed) PARLEY L. PIERSON, Adv.

## WORLD'S MARKETS

### WALL STREET.

New York, July 30.—The very irregular tone of today's early stock market, which later became decidedly heavy, resulted from several highly conflicting developments. These included the excellent quarterly report of the steel corporation, which was largely neutralized by further news of blistering heat in the corn belt and a reduction in the Illinois Central dividend from 7 to 5 per cent.

Steel, the feature of the opening, was heavily bought for London, but a marked disposition on the part of local traders to take profits soon dissipated the rise. Elsewhere in the active group numerous losses of a point or more were recorded before noon. Illinois Central falling over seven points to the lowest price since 1899.

Bonds were firm. Steel was the feature at the opening of today's stock market, a block of 4,000 shares changing hands at 59 7/8 and 59 3/4, compared with yesterday's closing price of 58 3/4. Bethlehem Steel rose 1/2, and there were minor gains in Lehigh Valley, Reading and Amalgamated Copper, while Erie first preferred rose a point.

Canadian Pacific was the weakest of the standard stocks, with a point loss, and Illinois Central and Union Pacific also sold below yesterday's close. Activity and strength showed at the opening were of brief duration. Steel soon losing a considerable part of its rise, with recessions in other active stocks. Illinois Central fell three points and American Express 2 1/2.

Traders showed some caution by putting out additional short stock after declines had reached 1 1/2 under yesterday's close, and trading slowly down greatly. Copper was affected by the check in the price of the metal. Illinois Central added another point to its loss, declining to 105 1/2.

Intermittent selling disclosed little effective support and bear operators sold stocks with more freedom than for weeks. Weakening of the technical position of the market as a result of the recent prolonged advance removed a considerable element of strength. The cut in the Illinois Central dividend came as a shock to speculators, who figured that the previous steadiness of the stock portended possible favorable action.

The market closed heavy. Such changes as occurred in the final hour were in the direction of betterment, but trading was then slow and reflected little more than a settlement of the day's contracts.

**Omaha Livestock.** July 30.—Hogs—Receipts, 8,000; market 10c lower. Bulk, \$8.50@9.00; heavy, \$8.50@8.95; packers and butchers, \$8.80@9.00; light, \$8.50@9.00; pigs, \$7.25@8.35.

**Cattle—Receipts,** 10,000; market steady to 10c lower. Prime fed steers, \$8.50@8.90; dress beef steers, \$7.50@8.50; western steers, \$6.75@8.15; southern steers, \$5.00@6.75; cows, \$4.00@7.00; heifers, \$5.00@8.75; stockers and feeders, \$5.25@7.80; bulls, \$4.50@6.50; calves, \$6.00@7.55.

**Sheep—Receipts,** 8,000; market 10c higher. Lambs, \$6.00@6.35; yearlings, \$4.50@5.50; weathers, \$4.25@4.90; ewes, \$3.50@4.50.

**Chicago Livestock.** Chicago, July 30.—Hogs—Receipts, 24,000; market strong for best light; other grades weak to 5c lower. Bulk of sales, \$8.70@9.10; light, \$7.20@9.40; mixed, \$8.90@9.40; heavy, \$8.30@9.10; rough, \$8.30@9.10; pigs, \$6.00@9.00.

**Cattle—Receipts,** 1,800; market steady to 10c lower. Native, \$6.30@7.10; Texas steers, \$6.75@7.80; western steers, \$6.40@8.75; stockers and feeders, \$5.30@7.70; cows and heifers, \$3.50@8.00; calves, \$8.00@11.00.

**Sheep—Receipts,** 25,000; market slow; mostly 10c lower. Native, \$4.50@5.35; western, \$4.20@5.35; yearlings, \$5.00@6.70; lambs, native, \$5.50@7.50; western, \$6.00@7.50.

**Omaha Livestock.** South Omaha, July 30.—Cattle—Receipts, 1,700; market steady. Native steers, \$7.50@9.00; cows and heifers, \$6.00@8.25; western steers, \$6.50@8.25; Texas steers, \$6.00@8.65; range cows and heifers, \$5.50@7.50; calves, \$7.00@10.00.

**Hogs—Receipts,** 8,500; market steady. Heavy, \$8.40@8.65; light, \$8.60@8.95; pigs, \$7.50@8.25; bulk of sales, \$8.45@8.60.

**Sheep—Receipts,** 7,500; market steady. Yearlings, \$5.00@6.00; weathers, \$4.30@5.10; lambs, \$6.75@7.15.

**Chicago Grain.** Chicago, July 30.—Corn soared today above yesterday's topmost figures. Trading was so excited that sales made at the same moment in different sections of the pit were much as a cent apart. Drought and heat, with not much promise of relief, gave the basis for the upward movement of them arket.

According to high authority, there is no reserve moisture in fully a third of the corn belt and the plant is in a critical condition. Much damage has already resulted and more will follow without good rains. Opening prices today were 3 1/2 to 3 3/8 a bushel higher than last night's close. September started at 65 1/2 to 65 1/4, a rise of 3/8 to 1 1/8.

Heavy selling on the advance was led by one of the largest houses on

change. This selling gradually made considerable impression in restraining rampant bullish sentiment as to corn. It was contended by the sellers that crop damage, although apparently great, was not beyond repair except where hot winds had destroyed the pollen. Largely because of this idea, September reacted to 65 3/8.

Other grain awayed with corn. In wheat pit the business was decidedly light and bearishness became pronounced when corn showed signs of reacting. September wheat, which opened unchanged to 1 3/8, higher at 86 5/8 to 86 3/4, touched 86 7/8, and fell to 86c.

Business in oats was on a large scale, with opinion more evenly divided than in corn. September started 1 1/8 to 1 1/4 up at 41 1/4 to 41 3/4 and sagged to 41 1/4.

Provisions eased off with hogs. First sales were five cents lower to 1 1/2 up, including September options as follows:

Pork, \$21.25 to 21.30.  
Lard, \$11.77 1/2.  
Ribs, \$11.80.  
Corn: A forecast of showery cool weather made prices yield still further. The close was nervous with September 1 1/8 to 5/8 net higher at 65 3/8 to 65 1/2.

Wheat: Huge primary receipts and reports of large yields of winter wheat carried the market yet lower. The close was steady at 85 7/8 to 86c for September, a loss of 5/8 to 3/4 net.

### METALS.

New York, July 30.—Copper—Firm. Standard, spot, \$14.00@14.75; electro, \$15.12 1/2; lake, \$15.25; casting, \$14.87 1/2.

Tin—Weak. Spot and July, \$39.27 1/2 to \$39.50; August and September, \$39.35 to \$39.37 1/2.

Lead—Steady, \$4.50 bid.  
Spelter—Steady, \$5.55@5.65.  
Antimony—Nominal; Cookson's \$8.40@8.50.  
Iron—Steady and unchanged.

### Money.

New York, July 30.—Money on call steady, 2 1/4 to 2 1/2 per cent; ruling rate, 2 1/4 per cent, closing bid, 2 1/4 per cent, offered at 2 1/2 per cent.

Time loans easy: 60 days, 3 1/2 to 4 per cent; 90 days, 4 1/2 to 5 per cent; 6 months, 5 3/4 to 6 per cent.

Prime mercantile paper, 6 per cent. Sterling exchange, easy, \$4.83 1/2 for 60 days bills, and \$4.86 for demand; commercial bills, \$4.83; bar silver, 50 3/8c; Mexican dollars, 47c; government bonds, weak; railroad bonds, irregular.

### Sugar.

New York, July 30.—Sugar—Raw—Firm. Muscovado, \$3.11; centrifugal, \$5.61; molasses, \$2.86; refined, steady.

**New York Stock List.** (Last Sale)  
Amalgamated Copper ..... 69 5/8  
American Beet Sugar ..... 27 1/4  
American Cotton Oil ..... 40 3/4  
Amer. Smelt. & Refining ..... 63 1/4  
Amer. Sugar Refining, bid ..... 109 1/2  
American Tel. & Tel. .... 128 1/2  
Anaconda Mining Co. .... 35 1/2  
Atchafalpa ..... 38 7/8  
Atlantic Coast Line ..... 120  
Baltimore & Ohio ..... 38 3/4  
Brooklyn Rapid Transit ..... 87 3/4  
Canadian Pacific ..... 217  
Chesapeake & Ohio ..... 56  
Chicago & Northwestern, bid, 129  
Chicago, Mil. & St. Paul ..... 105 3/8  
Colorado Fuel & Iron ..... 29 1/2  
Colorado & Southern ..... 30 1/2  
Delaware & Hudson, bid ..... 156  
Denver & Rio Grande, bid ..... 38  
Erie ..... 139 1/2  
General Electric ..... 125 3/8  
Great Northern, pfd. .... 35  
Great Northern Ore Cts. .... 125 3/8  
Illinois Central ..... 105 1/2  
Interborough-Met. .... 15 3/4  
Preferred ..... 58 1/4  
Inter Harvester ..... 107  
Louisville Nashville ..... 133 5/8  
Missouri Pacific ..... 22 7/8  
Missouri, Kansas & Texas ..... 22 3/4  
Lehigh Valley ..... 150  
National Lead ..... 49 1/2  
New York Central ..... 98 3/4  
Norfolk & Western ..... 105 1/4  
Northern Pacific ..... 109 1/8  
Pennsylvania ..... 114  
People's Gas, bid ..... 113  
Reading ..... 154 1/4  
Rock Island Co. .... 17 3/8  
Rock Island ..... 28 1/2  
Preferred ..... 28 1/2  
Southern Pacific ..... 92  
Southern Railway ..... 24  
Union Pacific ..... 148 3/8  
United States Steel ..... 59 1/4  
Preferred ..... 106 1/2  
Wabash ..... 2 1/2  
Western Union, bid ..... 65

**TODAY IN CONGRESS**  
Washington, July 30.—The day in congress:  
**Senate.**  
Met at noon and resumed debate on tariff bill.  
Senator McLean charged Democrats with having broken their tariff promises and attacked the bill.  
Senator Lewis introduced resolution to authorize secretary of the treasury to withdraw treasury privileges from national banks which combine to depress federal resourceries.  
Senator Penrose introduced resolution calling on Secretary Bryan for report on treatment of Jews in Roumania.  
Postoffice committee indefinitely postponed action on Bryan resolution on assurance of postmaster general that he would not change parcel post regulations until thoroughly tested.  
Ambassador Henry Lane Wilson told foreign relations committee his version of Mexican situation.  
Lobby committee continued to question Martin M. Mulhall on his letters.  
Sterling resolution qualifying persons over eighteen to make home-stead entries favorable reports by public lands committee.  
**House.**  
Not in session, meets noon Friday.  
Delegate Wickersham, before territories committee, urged government railroad for Alaska and declared the Guggenheim and Morgan syndicates controlled every mile of Alaskan railroad.  
Public lands committee began final consideration of Raker bill to allow San Francisco to secure water from Hetch Hetchy valley.

**ORDER INCREASE WEIGHT OF PARCEL POST PACKAGES**  
Details as to the expected increase in the weight of parcel post packages and changes in the rates announced to take effect on and after August 15, are given in the following order issued by the postmaster general, which reached here yesterday.  
Order of the Postmaster General, Washington, July 25, 1913.  
"Order No. 7342.  
"On and after August 15, 1913, the

Don't you think it would pay you to buy one or more

# DRESSES

when you can buy them at these

## Very Low Prices

FIFTY silk suits and dresses. Prices up to \$45.00, all on special sale, \$13.75. These are all beautiful models and very high grade goods. Keep yourselves posted on the bulletin and style models in our North window for the next few days.

## It Will Pay You

The beauty and attractiveness of these many different models will please you.

# BURTS'

Limit of weight of parcels of fourth-class mail for delivery within the first and second zones shall be increased from 11 pounds to 20 pounds. The rate of postage on parcels exceeding four ounces in weight shall be 5 cents for the first pound and 1 cent for each additional two pounds or fraction thereof when intended for local delivery, and 5 cents for the first pound and 1 cent for each additional pound or fraction thereof when intended for delivery at other offices within the first and second zones.

Sections 1, 2, 7 and 15 Parcel Post Regulations, are amended accordingly. The pound rates of postage in the first and second zones shall be as follows:

**First zone**  
Local Zone  
Weight rate rate rate  
1 pound ..... \$0.05 \$0.05 \$0.05  
2 pounds ..... .06 .06 .06  
3 pounds ..... .07 .07 .07  
4 pounds ..... .07 .08 .08  
5 pounds ..... .07 .09 .09  
6 pounds ..... .08 .10 .10  
7 pounds ..... .08 .11 .11  
8 pounds ..... .09 .12 .12  
9 pounds ..... .09 .13 .13  
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12 pounds ..... .11 .16 .16  
13 pounds ..... .11 .17 .17  
14 pounds ..... .12 .18 .18  
15 pounds ..... .12 .19 .19  
16 pounds ..... .13 .20 .20  
17 pounds ..... .13 .21 .21  
18 pounds ..... .14 .22 .22  
19 pounds ..... .14 .23 .23  
20 pounds ..... .15 .24 .24

Note—The rate for local delivery shall apply to all parcels mailed at a postoffice from which a rural route starts, for delivery on such route, or mailed at any point on such route for delivery at any other point thereon, or at the office from which the route starts, or on any rural route starting therefrom, and on all matter mailed at a city carrier office, or at any point within its delivery limits for delivery by carriers from that office, or at any office for local delivery.

Fresh meats and other articles mentioned in paragraph 2, Section 34, Parcel Post Regulations, when inclosed and wrapped in the manner prescribed by the last sentence of that paragraph, will be accepted for mailing to offices within the first and second zones.

A. S. BURLISON,  
Postmaster General.

### EIGHTEEN-FOOT BALLOT.

New York, July 30.—The fourteen foot ballot which came in for so much ridicule during the election primaries last fall has been outdone by one eighteen feet long which will be used

in the Democratic primary in the Twenty-third assembly district here this fall. There is no press in New York big enough to take the ballots at a single impression. They will have to be printed in six-foot sections and pasted together like a circus bill.

# PULP NOTICE

## Attention Beet Growers

Beet Growers wishing to obtain pulp for home feeding are requested to forward their application for amount desired to John F. Barton, Manager, 416 24th St., Ogden, Utah, before August 20th.

After that date no applications will be received.

If you have not received application blank, call at our office for one.

No telephone orders received.

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We Employ — 150 OGDEN BOYS and GIRLS — Manufacturing

## "Never Rip" Overalls and Coats

They are made in Men's, Youths', Boys' and Kids' Sizes  
UNION FACTORY—UNION WAGES

## Pay-Roll Almost \$1,500 Every Saturday

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When you are buying Overalls, give us your support. Ask for the "Never Rip" Overalls—and take no other.

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Watson-Tanner Co.

Horrocks Brothers

Benowitz Brothers

John McCready

N. O. Ogden Co.

A. Kuhn & Bro.

JOHN SCOWCROFT & SONS CO., Manufacturers.

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Phone 23

## The Best Corrective

and preventive of the numerous ailments caused by defective or irregular action of the organs of digestion—is found in the safe, speedy, certain and time-tested home remedy



Sold everywhere. In boxes, 10c., 25c.

## THE CREAM

of Utah and Idaho's finest and

highest priced

wheat, makes

## Crescent Flour

It must please you

or your money

back.

Rubber Heels Give You

an Easy Noiseless Tread.

## CLARK'S



Sanity  
Fruit  
Jars  
—  
Sanicap  
Tops

Please try this jar.

It will meet your approval.

Extra wide mouth and sanitary.

If your grocer has none in stock, insist on his getting them for you.

Also, ask for Sanicap Tops for your old-style Mason jars.

They are cleaner and more sanitary.

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